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TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO ROSTER OF OFFICIALS December 31, 2017

Lindsay Walker Mayor

Shannon Mason Trustee

Robin Ballard Trustee

Ted Locke Trustee

Jim Howard Trustee

Michael Cooper Trustee

Ervin Maltbie Trustee

FINANCIAL SECTION

164 E. MAIN TRINIDAD, COLORADO 81082 (719) 846-9241 FAX (719) 846-3352

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and the Board of Trustees Town of Springfield Springfield, CO 81073

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Springfield, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Springfield, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension trend data on pages i through ix, and pages 46 through 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Springfield's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Dyan, Waller a Co., &c.

June 13, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Springfield, Colorado MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the December 31, 2017 financial statements, the Town used a reporting format in compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34 (GASB 34) that was implemented in 2004. It is a significant change in governmental financial reporting. This change brought about several new financial statements and this narrative titled Management's Discussion and Analysis.

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Springfield's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, and the Town's financial statements beginning on page 3.

Statements included are:

- Statement of Net Position a statement that combines the financial position as of December 31, 2017 for all funds on a government-wide basis.
- Statement of Activities a statement that combines the changes in financial position for the year ended December 31, 2017 for all funds on a government-wide basis.
- Statements for Governmental funds these present the governmental funds such as the general fund, parks and recreation fund, public improvement fund, and other funds.
- Statements for Business-type funds these present proprietary funds, such as the Town's Electric, Water and Sewer utility funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Springfield remains in strong financial condition.
- The assets of the Town of Springfield exceed its liabilities at the close of 2017 by \$9.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$3.9 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$145,787, a decrease from the prior year. Sales Tax revenue was more than the budgeted amount by \$25,279. The increase in Sales Tax shows that residents are not traveling out of town to shop as frequently as in previous years. The area south of town was annexed in 2007, this area includes the Dollar General Store, Big R of Springfield and the Springfield Truck Stop.
- At the end of 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,003,336 an increase of \$130,779 in comparison with the end of 2016.
- At the end of 2017, the unreserved and undesignated fund balance for the general fund was \$835,030 which is an increase of \$73,061 from the 2016 balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Springfield's basic financial statements. The Town of Springfield's basic financial statements are comprised of: Combined Statements – Overview, Financial Statements of Individual Funds & Schedules. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Basic Financial Statements - Governmental Wide Financial Statements

These financial statements present information on all the Town of Springfield's assets and liabilities and Fund Equity. This report may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Springfield is improving or deteriorating.

Combined And Individual Fund Statements and Other Schedules

These statements present information showing how the accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into three broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund is principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the Town of Springfield include general government, public safety, streets, culture & welfare, recreation and airport. These statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The Conservation Trust Fund is financed by the state and expenditures are for the improvement of park and recreational facilities.

The Town of Springfield adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison compliance statement is provided for each of the major funds.

Proprietary Funds.

The Town of Springfield maintains three different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business-type activities as presented in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The Town of Springfield uses the enterprise funds to account for the Electric, Water and Sewer utility functions. The enterprise funds provide goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis to be financed or recovered through user charges.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-11 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Trust Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Pension Trust Fund is accounted for much like the proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 12 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenses and changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances; Combined Statement of Cash Flows, All Proprietary and Similar Trust Funds.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-45 of this report.

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. In the case of the Town of Springfield, assets exceed liabilities by \$9.5 million at the close of 2017.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Springfield's net position reflects its investment in fixed assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of Springfield uses these fixed assets to provide services to citizens.

Current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance shows revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses in net changes in fund balance. The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance will provide a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Resources needed to repay debt must be shown as non-operating expenses.

Town of Springfield Statement of Position

y <u></u>	Governmental Activities		vities	Busines	s-Type Acti	ivities		Total		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	
Current and other Assets	\$1,095,947	\$1,074,658	\$1,179,020	\$3,032,288	\$3,122,065	\$3,085,408	\$4,128,235	\$4,196,723	\$4,264,428	
Net Pension Asset	\$245,238	\$171,929	\$170,119				\$245,238	\$171,929	\$170,119	
Property., Plant & Equip & Fixed assets (Net)	\$2,598,238	\$2,619,101	\$2,445,656	\$3,694,146	\$3,510,407	\$3,326,318	\$6,292,384	\$6,129,508	\$5,771,974	
Total Assets	\$3,939,423	\$3,865,688	\$3,794,795	\$6,726,434	\$6,632,472	\$6,411,726	\$10,665,857	\$10,498,160	\$10,206,521	
Deferred Outflows	\$15,359	\$58,481	\$67,933			:9	\$15,359	\$58,481	\$67,933	
Long-term debt Long-term Liabilities	\$211,529	\$195,424	\$186,597	\$384,687	\$345,044	\$263,266	\$596,216	\$540,468	\$449,863	
Other Liabilities	\$102,368	\$62,594	\$31,848	\$119,371	\$140,009	\$116,555	\$221,739	\$202,603	\$148,403	
Unearned Grant										
Total Liabilities	\$313,897	\$258,018	\$218,445	\$504,058	\$485,053	\$379,821	\$817,955	\$743,071	\$598,266	
Deferred Inflows	\$143,357	\$145,685	\$148,634			- 1	\$143,357	\$145,685	\$148,634	
Net Position:	2.									
Net Investment in capital assets	\$2,552,442	\$2,595,842	\$2,445,656	\$3,320,686	\$3,175,898	\$3,072,668	\$5,873,128	\$5,771,740	\$5,518,324	
Restricted for: Parks &										
Recreation	\$20,848	\$24,650	\$57,838				\$20,848	\$24,650	\$57,838	
Tabor Reserve	\$32,300	\$27,400	\$32,000				\$32,300	\$27,400	\$32,000	
Unrestricted Total Net	\$891,938	\$872,574	\$960,155	\$2,901,690	\$2,971,521	\$2,959,237	\$3,793,628	\$3,844,095	\$3,919,392	
Position	\$3,497,528	\$3,520,466	\$3,495,649	\$6,222,376	\$6,147,419	\$6,031,905	\$9,719,904	\$9,667,885	\$9,527,554	

From the above summary, the reader should be aware of the following: unrestricted net position are the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt obligations, legislation or other legal requirements. It is comprised of fund balances, reserves and other monies.

Net position and net expenses of governmental activities combined are helpful as well as looking at them separately. The management and financing of these activities is very different:

Governmental activities are the legislative, executive, administration, police, fire department, street, landfill, parks and airport.

Enterprise activities such as the electric, water and sewer departments are treated as independent businesses the Town operates.

Changes In Net Position

The Town's total revenues of \$3,093,371 were less than program expenses of \$3,239,158 for a decrease in net position of \$145,787.

This is the twelfth year to report all activities on the accrual basis of accounting; a detailed comparison to the prior years is possible. This section contains a condensed comparison of revenues and expenses and explanations for significant differences. The Table below shows the summarized revenues and expenses for 2015, 2016, and 2017.

Changes in net position

Revenues:	Governm	ental Activiti	es	Busin	ess-Type Act	ivities		Total	
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Charges for services	\$175,311	\$186,729	\$222,061	\$2,221,094	\$2,229,260	\$2,130,140	\$2,396,405	\$2,415,989	\$2,352,201
Oper. Grants & Contri.	\$108,423	\$128,903	\$144,779				\$108,423	\$128,903	\$144,779
Capital Grants & Contrib.	\$267,316	\$147,346	\$10,000	\$0	\$3,640		\$267,316	\$150,986	\$10,000
General Revenues:				2901					
Property Taxes	\$133,262	\$135,774	\$147,723				\$133,262	\$135,774	\$147,723
Other Taxes Intergovern. Not	\$354,016	\$362,284	\$375,360				\$354,016	\$362,284	\$375,360
Restricted	\$16,173	\$17,982	\$19,012				\$16,173	\$17,982	\$19,012
Other Revenues	\$20,777	\$87,760	\$28,653	\$6,680	\$3,500		\$27,457	\$91,260	\$28,653
Investment Earnings	\$2,841	\$2,646	\$4,265	\$5,362	\$6,623	\$11,378	\$8,203	\$9,269	\$15,643
Total Revenues	\$1,078,119	\$1,069,424	\$951,853	\$2,233,136	\$2,243,023	\$2,141,518	\$3,311,255	\$3,312,447	\$3,093,371
3			Δ						
Expenses:									
Gen. Government	\$258,318	\$291,362	\$325,877				\$258,318	\$291,362	\$325,877
Public Safety	\$284,478	\$331,241	\$335,450				\$284,478	\$331,241	\$335,450
Public Works	\$436,720	\$360,641	\$366,044				\$436,720	\$360,641	\$366,044
Health & Welfare	\$9,352	\$5,443	\$1,876				\$9,352	\$5,443	\$1,876
Culture & Recreation	\$150,589	\$133,547	\$59,362				\$150,589	\$133,547	\$59,362
Utilities				\$2,231,194	\$2,212,037	\$2,148,675	\$2,231,194	\$2,212,037	\$2,148,675
Total Expenses	\$1,139,457	\$1,152,429	\$1,090,483	\$2,231,194	\$2,212,037	\$2,148,675	\$3,370,651	\$3,364,466	\$3,239,158
Increase (Decrease in Net)									
Position before transfers	\$(61,338)	\$(83,005)	\$(138,630)	\$1,942	\$30,986	\$(7,157)	\$(54,396)	\$(52,019)	\$(145,787)
Transfers	\$111,252	\$105,943	\$108,357	(\$111,252)	(\$105,943)	(\$108,357)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Increase in net position	\$49,914	\$22,938	\$(30,273)	\$(109,310)	(\$74,957)	(\$115,514)	\$(59,376)	(\$52,019)	\$(145.787)

 Net Position - Jan. I
 \$3,447,614
 \$3,497,528
 \$3,525.922
 \$6,331,686
 \$6,222,376
 \$6,147,419
 \$9,779,300
 \$9,719,904
 \$9,673,341

 Net Position - Dec. 31
 \$3,497,528
 \$3,520,466
 \$3,495.649
 \$6,222,376
 \$6,147,419
 \$6,031,905
 \$9,719,904
 \$9,667,885
 \$9,527,554

<u>General Fund Budgetary Highlights</u> – Overall revenue in the General Fund, less transfers, was \$11,871 under the original budget. Sales and other use tax is the main revenue source for the General Fund. Some revenue sources are:

- Specific Ownership taxes were \$116 over budget.
- City Sales Tax, a major revenue source, was \$25,279 more than the budget.
- Franchise Tax, a major revenue source, was \$9,035 less than the budgeted amount.
- Interest income was \$826 less than the budgeted amount.
- Highway Users Tax, a major revenue, was \$1,055 more than the budgeted amount.
- The Town did not receive a Severance Tax this year. Severance Tax is based on the number of residents working in the oil and gas fields in our county.
- Transfer In reflects the correct budgeted amount and is 5% of gross sales from the enterprise funds and is shown in the other financing sources section of the report.
- Fines and Forfeits were \$28,498 under the budgeted amount.

The General Fund expenditures were \$240,500 less than the budget. The department heads are diligent to review their budgets and do not purchase any items that are not needed.

The unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the Town's discretion on streets, parks, recreation, and other projects in the General Fund.

- Reduced spending by all departments occurred in 2017.
- Attorney's Fees were over budget by \$9,016.
- The Street Department was under budget in several line items, most notably Salaries, Repairs and Maintenance, and MC-800 Oil & Asphalt due to not having enough employees to do the street maintenance.
- Employee Benefits were under budget by \$40,570 due to having fewer employees and most of the existing employees changing from family plan coverage insurance to employee only coverage.

Enterprise Funds Budgetary Highlights - The Town's Enterprise Funds, (Electric, Water and Sewer Funds) charge monthly users fees and this accounts for the bulk of the revenues. The expense budget for the Electric Fund was \$2,192,540 and the actual spent was \$1,524,862. The expense budget for the Water Fund was \$562,914 and the actual spent was \$341,354. The expense budget for the Sewer Fund was \$236,036 and the actual spent was \$179,228. Electric Department

- Charges for Services include the revenue from the sale of electricity and the energy cost adjustment. In 2012 the Electric Department took a rate increase, rolling the majority of the energy cost adjustment into the base rate. The amount budgeted for Sales was \$1,676,100. The Electric Department kept a \$.005 cost adjustment. Penalties, pole rental and etc. are shown in the miscellaneous revenues.
- The Electric Department purchases the entire diesel for the town's equipment. The Landfill, Street, Water and Sewer departments reimburse the electric department for their share of the diesel used. The reimbursement for the diesel is shown in the miscellaneous line item.
 - The total expenses were less than budgeted by \$667,678. Revenues were \$108,964 less than budgeted.

Water Department

- The Water Department spent \$233,679 on system operation in 2017. The cost of water tower maintenance was \$178,343.
- The total expenses were less than budgeted by \$221,560. Revenues were \$22,143 less than budgeted.

Sewer Department

- Sewer system operations include Fuel, Chemicals, Plant Supplies, Tools and Lift Station and were under budget by \$5,558.
- Sewer System Maintenance includes cleaning 20,089 linear feet of sewer pipe for \$15,816.75.
- Salaries, Lagoon Maintenance and Vehicle Repairs are in the Administrative and General line item and were under budget by \$13,000.
- The Sewer Department continued testing of the three monitoring wells located at the Wastewater Treatment Facility. There was one water tap sold in 2017 and two sewer taps sold in 2017 compared to four water taps and five sewer taps in 2016.
- The total expenses were less than budgeted by \$56,835. Revenues were \$2,775 less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END 2017

Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities						
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Land (Not Depreciated)	\$172,168	\$172,168	\$172,168	\$255,798	\$255,798	\$255,798	\$427,966	\$427,966	\$427,966
Capital Assets (Depreciated	1)						18		
Buildings & System	\$729,725	\$732,685	\$732,685	\$8,486,626	\$8,507,326	\$8,511,538	\$9,216,351	\$9,240,011	\$9,244,223
Improvements	\$1,924,258	\$2,058,285	\$2,058,285				\$1,924,258	\$2,058,285	\$2,058,285
Vehicles	\$579,097	\$629,372	\$620,372				\$579,097	\$629,372	\$620,372
Equipment	\$1,019,383	\$1,043,537	\$1,043,537	\$519,033	\$535,188	\$571,343	\$1,538,416	\$1,578,725	\$1,614,880
Infrastructure	\$347,210	\$352,387	\$352,387				\$347,210	\$352,387	\$352,387
Total Cap. Assets									
Depreciated	\$4,599,673	\$4,816,266	\$4,807,266	\$9,005,659	\$9,042,514	\$9,082,881	\$13,605,332	\$13,858,780	\$13,890,147
Less Accumulated									
Depreciation for:									
Buildings & System	\$232,851	\$251,996	\$271,141	\$5,068,325	\$5,277,868	\$5,487,658	\$5,301,176	\$5,529,864	\$5,758,799
Improvements	\$919,960	\$980,928	\$1,041,896		3		\$919,960	\$980,928	\$1,041,896
Vehicles	\$354,814	\$398,863	\$427,020				\$354,814	\$398,863	\$427,020
Equipment	\$528,423	\$582,368	\$629,945	\$498,986	\$510,037	\$524,703	\$1,027,409	\$1,092,405	\$1,154,648
Infrastructure	\$137,555	\$155,178	\$172,801				\$137,555	\$155,178	\$172,801
Total Accumulated							,		,,
Depreciation	\$2,173,603	\$2,369,333	\$2,542,803	\$5,567,311	\$5,787,905	\$6,012,361	\$7,740,914	\$8,157,238	\$8,555,164
Total Capital Assets being									
Depreciated, Net	* 0.400.070	#0.440.000	#0.004.400	#0.004.440	#0.540.407	******	** ***		
Depreciated, Net	\$2,426,070	\$2,446,933	\$2,264,463	\$3,694,146	\$3,510,407	\$3,326,318	\$6,120,216	\$5,957,340	\$5,590,781
Construction in Progress	Det	≈).	\$9,025	3	:#:)#i	÷.	2	s.
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$2,598,238	\$2,619,101	\$2,445,656				\$2,598,238	\$2,619,101	\$2,445,656
Business-Type Activities									
Capital Assets Net				\$3,694,146	\$3,510,407	\$3,326,318	\$3,694,146	\$3,510,407	\$3,326,318

As of the end of 2017, The Town of Springfield Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities has invested \$14,327,138 in a broad range of capital assets.

Beginning in 2004, general infrastructure assets are depreciated. Total depreciation expense for the Governmental Activities in 2017 is \$187,470 and the total depreciation for the Business Type Activities is \$224,456. The Town of Springfield depreciates capital assets, except land and water rights, using the straight-line depreciation method and a predetermined useful life of the asset. Infrastructure includes only roads added to inventory since 2004. Complete infrastructure inventory will be included in capital assets in subsequent years.

LONG-TERM DEBT

LONG TERM DEBT AT YEAR END <u>Governmental Activities</u>

	2015	2016	2017
Lease Purchase Agree.	\$45,796	\$23,259	\$0
Landfill closure cost/	\$149,106	\$151,523	\$161,550
Post closure cost			
Compensated Absences	\$16,627	\$20,642	\$19,607
Total	\$211,529	\$195,424	\$181,157
Business - Type Activities			
Notes Payable	\$373,460	\$334,509	\$253,650
Compensated Absences	\$11,227	\$10,535	\$9,616
Total	\$384,687	\$345,044	\$263,266

Water Fund

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, dated July 28, 2000, maturing serially on November 1, 2000 through May 1, 2020 and Bearing Interest at a rate of 4.5%.

The loan was paid off during 2015.

Sewer Fund

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, dated June 30, 2000, maturing serially on May 1, 2001 through November 1, 2020 and Bearing Interest at a rate of 4.00%

This loan was paid off January 2017.

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, Disadvantaged Communities Loan Program, dated December 20, 2006, maturing serially on November 1, 2007 through May 1, 2027, bearing interest at a rate of 0.00%.

Total remaining principal and interest is \$253,650.

Total Loans Payable: \$253,650.

Colorado Water Resources Power Development requires that the Water and Sewer Loan Agreements require that the Town maintain an operations and maintenance reserve in an amount equal to three months of operation and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation, of the system as set forth in the annual budget for the current fiscal year. The required reserve for the Sewer Fund is \$24,593.

The rate covenant also states that the Town maintain a revenue equal to or greater than 110% of the debt service. In 2017 this is equal to \$77,906 for the Sewer Fund. The Town did comply with the rate covenant for the Sewer Fund.

General Fund

The estimated cost for post closure care of the Landfill is \$161,550. The Town expects to close the landfill in the year 2044. The estimate of cost for final closure is \$3,475. Current closure and post/closure costs were \$62,581. These costs were primarily due to closure costs and the monitoring of landfill wells. Approximately 54% of the total new landfill capacity has been used.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Firemen and Policemen

Full time Town policemen are eligible to participate in the Town of Springfield Police Pension Fund. As a fire or police department affiliated with the Fire and Police Pension Association and having "old hire" or Local plan "new hire" employees our department is provided an actuarial study every two years at no additional cost to the Town. Gary Armitage is the only Town policeman that qualified under the "old hire" police pension plan. See Resolutions No. 79 and 08-05. The total ending balance, Dec. 31, 2016 of the "Old hire" pension plan was \$411,335. Mr. Armitage receives \$3,667 per month police retirement.

The Police "New Hire" participate in the Supplemental Retirement Plan, the total contribution rate required to adequately fund the plan for 2017 is 8.75% of payroll. The rate split between the employer and employee is 4% for the employer and 4.75% for the employee. The Town participates in the Supplemental Death and Disability Plan, the total contribution rate required for 2017 is 2.6% of base salary. The rate split between the employer and employee is 1.3% each.

Fire and Police Pension Association:

The Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) received and approved the Town of Springfield's resolution of affiliation relating to our local volunteer firefighter pension plan which was established pursuant to Part 11 of Article 30, Title 31, Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended. The Town transfer of assets was \$96,531.91 on August 12, 1999. These funds are administered by FPPA, which is responsible for investment of the assets. FPPA will be responsible for the annual budgeted contribution of \$2,199 in 2017 and the State contribution of \$1,979 in 2017. The Fire and Police Pension Association ending Dec. 31, 2016, balance was \$152,816. The Town has three retired firemen that receive a monthly benefit of \$100 per month. The Town's volunteer fire department currently has 13 volunteer firemen. The normal retirement age is 50 years and maximum service is 20 years.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Town provides pension benefits for all non-fire or police full time employees through a defined contribution plan of the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association. In a defined contribution plan, benefits

depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees contribute 3% of their salary to the plan with an equal amount contributed by the Town. The Town's total payroll for fiscal year 2017 was \$584,508. The salary for which contributions were calculated was \$316,780. The Town and employees each made the required 3% contributions of \$9,503 or \$19,006 in total.

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 with CCOERA. Eligible voluntary employee contributions were \$12,894 for 2017.

Intergovernmental Agreement

The Town of Springfield is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency, a self-insurance pool to provide defined coverage and claims and risk management services. The Town has a deductible of \$1,000 for each Liability, Auto Liability, Property and Auto Physical Damage per occurrence basis.

The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency for Worker's Compensation. Coverage and limits for workers' compensation is to statutory limits and Employer's Liability is to \$2,000,000 each accident.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Assessed valuation used for the 2017 budget preparation is \$193,362 more than 2016. The maximum mill levy that may be certified is dependent upon the revenue that is being levied. There is general agreement among practitioners that the more restrictive of the two revenue limits ("5.5%" or TABOR) must be respected, disallowing the levying of the greater amount of revenue which would be allowed under the other limit. Due to TABOR, the Town's mill levy for the 2017 budget is 21.46 mills.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town's Budget Officer, Merna McGinnis, at 748 Main Street, Springfield, Colorado 81073, or by calling 719-523-4528.

* information gathered from CML, City of Westminster, 2016 audit prepared by Dixon, Waller & Co.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

A O CITATION	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	_Total_
ASSETS	980,885	2,538,795	3,519,680
Cash and Cash Equivalents	760,663	2,336,793	3,317,000
Receivables (Net, where Applicable, of Allowance for Uncollectibles):			
Accounts	89,579	175,857	265,436
Accrued Interest	187	925	1,112
Property Taxes	143,836		143,836
Inventories	4,536	329,828	334,364
Inter-Entity Receivables	(40,003)	40,003	<u> </u>
Net Pension Asset	170,119	_	170,119
Fixed Assets (Net)	2,445,656	3,326,318	5,771,974
Total Assets	3,794,795	<u>6,411,726</u>	10,206,521
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Contributions Subsequent to Pension Measurement Date	11,382	(€	11,382
Deferred Outflows - Plan	56,551		56,551
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	67,933		67,933
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Noncurrent Liabilities:	31,848	116,555	148,403
Due Within One Year		26,700	26,700
Due in More Than One Year	161,550	226,950	388,500
Pension Liability	5,440	i i	5,440
Accrued Vacation Payable	19,607	<u>9,616</u>	29,223
Total Liabilities	218,445	<u>379,821</u>	598,266
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows - Plan	4,798	-	4,798
Property Tax	143,836	·	143,836
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	148,634		148,634
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,445,656	3,072,668	5,518,324
Restricted for: Parks and Recreation	57,838	3	57,838
Tabor Reserve	32,000	<i>*</i>	32,000
Unrestricted	960,155	2,959,237	3,919,392
Total Net Position	3,495,649	6,031,905	9,527,554
Total Not I Obliton	and a state of the	the county of th	

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2017

		P	rogram Revenues		Net (Expense) Changes in		
			Operating	Capital	\	Business	
		Charges for	Grants &	Grants &	Governmental	Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							.0
Governmental Activities							
General Government	325,877	10,231	Ψ.	2	(315,646)	-	(315,646)
Public Safety	335,450	74,947	28,350	10,000	(222,153)	-	(222,153)
Public Works	366,044	132,055	73,931	<u> </u>	(160,058)		(160,058)
Health & Welfare	1,876	=	8	7 .	(1,876)	.; = ;	(1,876)
Parks & Recreation	59,362	4,828	42,498	₹.	(12,036)	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	(12,036)
Pension Expense	1,874				(1,874)		_(1,874)
Total Governmental Activities	1,090,483	222,061	144,779	10,000	<u>(713,643</u>)		<u>(713,643</u>)
Business Type Activities							
Electric	1,564,269	1,657,533	*	₹	-	93,264	93,264
Water	431,402	297,022	12	74	-	(134,380)	(134,380)
Sewer	153,004	175,585		-	•	22,581	22,581
Total Business Type Activities	2,148,675	2,130,140				_(18,535)	(18,535)
Total Primary Government	<u>3,239,158</u>	2,352,201	144,779	10,000	<u>(713,643</u>)	<u>(18,535</u>)	(732,178)
		General Reven					
		Property Tax			147,723	·	147,723
			nership Taxes		16,116	120	16,116
		Sales and U			335,279	20	335,279
		Franchise Ta			23,965	20	23,965
		•	nental Not Specifica	ally Restricted	19,012	2√	19,012
		Interest Reve			4,265	11,378	15,643
		, ,	on Sales of Assets		9,000	.	9,000
		Insurance Pr			10,646	=	10,646
		Other Rever			9,007	. 	9,007
		Transfers In		_	108,357	(108,357)	
		Total General	Revenues and Trans	fers	683,370	<u>(96,979</u>)	586,391
		Change in Net	Position		(30,273)	(115,514)	(145,787)
		Net Position –	Beginning		3,525,922	6,147,419	9,673,341
		Net Position -	Ending		3,495,649	6,031,905	<u>9,527,554</u>

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	040 115	121 770	000 005
Cash and Cash Equivalents	849,115	131,770	980,885
Receivables (Net of Allowance Where			
Applicable):	89,579		89,579
Accounts, Grants, Notes	143,836		143,836
Property Tax Accrued Revenue	145,650		145,650
Inventories	4,536	_	4,536
Accrued Interest	187		187
Total Assets	1,087,253	131,770	1,219,023
Total Assets	1,007,200	131,770	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		- · ·	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	31,848	-	31,848
Interfund Payable	40,003	-	40,003
Unearned Grant Receipts		, <u>_</u>	-
Total Liabilities	71,851	-	<u>71,851</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			D DO BREET
Property Tax	_143,836		143,836
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	4,536	-	4,536
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	32,000		32,000
Culture and Recreation	7.₩	57,838	57,838
Assigned for:			Colored Tablesian
Public Safety	VE	73,932	73,932
Unassigned	835,030		835,030
Total Fund Balances	_871,566	<u>131,770</u>	1,003,336
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	1,087,253	131,770	1,219,023
14 14 45 V 11 16 4 44 137 4 V4 167 304 148 74 1 V			

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of the net position are different because:

Timounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of the net position are different occause.						
Total Fund Balance – Governmental Funds						
are not repor	ets used in governmental activities are not financial reted in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$4,988,459 is \$2,542,803.	·	2,445,656			
to pensions a	Net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows related to pensions are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets or liabilities in the governmental funds.					
payable and	Long-term liabilities, including leases, landfill closure and post-closure costs, interest payable and vacation payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in funds.					
	Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs Accrued Vacation Payable	(161,550) (19,607)	<u>(181,157)</u>			
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities						

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES:	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	157,716		157 716
Special Assessments	137,710	9 <u>.</u>	157,716
Licenses and Permits	908		908
Intergovernmental Revenues	449,288	24,353	473,641
Charges for Services	134,128	24,333	134,128
Franchise Fees	23,965		23,965
Interest Revenue	4,174	91	4,265
Proceeds from Sale of Property	1,177	9,000	9,000
Fines and Forfeits	73,002	2,000	73,002
Contributions and Donations	75,002	40,645	40,645
Insurance Proceeds	10,646	-10,0-15	10,646
Miscellaneous Revenues	23,775	162	23,937
Total Revenues	877,602	74,251	951,853
-			
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government	270,969	341	270,969
Public Safety	258,885	38,823	297,708
Public Works	277,654	-	277,654
Health and Welfare	435		435
Culture and Recreation	54,316	4,346	58,662
Debt Service	24,003		24,003
Total Expenditures	_886,262	43,169	929,431
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	portional Linear Medical Property		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,660)	31,082	<u>22,422</u>
OTHER PRIANCRIC COURGE AIGES			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Lease Purchase Proceeds	00.055	4 = 400	···
Operating Transfers In (Out)	90,857	<u>17,500</u>	108,357
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	90,857	<u>17,500</u>	108,357
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	82,197	48,582	130,779
FUND BALANCES – Beginning	789,369	83,188	872,557
FUND BALANCES - Ending	871,566	131,770	1,003,336

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		130,779			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.					
Capital Outlays more than \$2,000 Depreciation Expense	14,025 (<u>187,470</u>)	(173,445)			
GASB 68 Pension Expense is not reported in the governmental funds but is reported as an expenditure in the Statement of Activities.					
Compensated absences are reported as an expense in the statement of activities. However, Governmental funds do not report compensated absences as an expenditure until they are paid.					
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.					
Repayment of Debt Principal	23,259	23,259			
In the statement of activities landfill closure costs are measured by the amounts in the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are more than the governmental funds.					

amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amount paid). During the year, landfill

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

closure cost increased by this amount.

(30,273)

(10,027)

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Electric	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,390,159	715,208	433,428	2,538,795
Receivables:				
Accounts	141,440	17,024	15,492	173,956
Other	1,741	28	160	1,901
Interest	458	412	55	925
Inventories	294,154	32,525	3,149	329,828
Interfund Receivable	40,003	199	·	40,003
Prepaid Expense			, 5	
Total Current Assets	1,867,955	765,169	452,284	3,085,408
Property, Plant and Equipment				
Land and Water Rights	24,004	221,418	10,376	255,798
Buildings & Improvements	118,116	=	300	118,116
Utility System	3,618,257	3,126,280	1,648,885	8,393,422
Equipment	445,694	125,224	425	<u>571,343</u>
_q	4,206,071	3,472,922	1,659,686	9,338,679
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,992,404)	(2,314,383)	(705,574)	(6,012,361)
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	1,213,667	1,158,539	954,112	3,326,318
TOTAL ASSETS	3,081,622	1,923,708	1,406,396	6,411,726
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Other	- 	-		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	112,280	3,108	1,167	116,555
Accrued Interest Payable	-,-,-	=	100	2
Interfund Payable		-		*
Notes Payable - Current		-	26,700	26,700
Total Current Liabilities	112,280	3,108	27,867	143,255
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued Vacation Payable	5,628	2,183	1,805	9,616
Note Payable			226,950	226,950
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,628	2,183	228,755	236,566
TOTAL LIABILITIES	117,908	5,291	256,622	379,821
TOTAL EIMBIEITES			3 1 11 3 1	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Other	<u></u>		5	
NET POSITION	1 212 667	1,338,539	700,462	3,252,668
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,213,667		449,312	2,779,237
Unrestricted	1,750,047	579,878 1,918,417	1,149,774	6,031,905
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,963,714	1,710,411	1,147,774	0,031,703

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business Type Activities – Enterprise Funds			
	Electric	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	1,615,777	288,818	172,400	2,076,995
Other	41,756	8,204	3,185	53,145
Total Operating Revenues	1,657,533	297,022	175,585	2,130,140
Operating European				
Operating Expenses Purchased Power	1,250,049	2 7	51 4 5	1,250,049
System Operation	25,770	233,679	4,742	264,191
System Maintenance	83,960	43,201	55,256	182,417
Administrative & General	124,248	64,474	38,288	227,010
Depreciation	79,774	90,048	54,634	224,456
Capital Outlay	468	≥0,0 .0 ≅0	74	468
Other	-	₩5	:: -	=
Total Operating Expenses	1,564,269	431,402	152,920	2,148,591
Total Operating Expenses				
Operating Income (Loss)	93,264	(134,380)	22,665	(18,451)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Revenue	6,803	3,435	1,140	11,378
Interest Expense	9€	-	(84)	(84)
Grants	○ ₩		:: *	#::
Gain on Sale of Property			^\	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	6,803	3,435	1,056	11,294
				9
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING	100.067	(120.045)	22.721	(7.157)
TRANSFERS	100,067	(130,945)	23,721	(7,157)
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN (OUT) (NET)	(85,021)	(14,805)	(8,531)	(108,357)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	15,046	(145,750)	15,190	(115,514)
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning	2,948,668	2,064,167	1,134,584	6,147,419
TO THE HELT TO SHITTING DOGITHME			and an and American	antonio (di mila):
TOTAL NET POSITION, Ending	2,963,714	1,918,417	1,149,774	6,031,905

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Electric	Water	Sewer	48039 TF 484
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,677,540	297,562	175,520	2,150,622
Receipts from Customers & Users Payments to Employees	1,077,540	291,302	173,320	2,130,022
Payments to Vendors – Supplies and Services	(1,501,881)	(351,947)	(99,337)	(1,953,165)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS	175,659	(54,385)	76,183	197,457
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interfund	(5,766)		_	(5,766)
Transfers – Other Funds	(85,021)	(14,805)	(8,531)	(108,357)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) – NON		<u> </u>	231-1-1)	
CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(90,787)	(14,805)	(8,531)	(114,123)
				2
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Non-Financed Purchase of Property & Equipment	(40,367)	_	_	(40,367)
Capital Grants	(10,507)	=	=	(10,501)
Gain on Sale of Property	¥	=	2	(=)
Interest Paid on Debt	2	34	(445)	(445)
Principal Paid on Debt		: 	(80,859)	(80,859)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) - CAPITAL	(10.5.5)		201 0000	(404 (71)
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(40,367</u>)	-	(81,304)	<u>(121,671</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investments (Purchased)	₩	45		45
Interest Received	7,143	3,266	1,134	11,543
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) - INVESTING				
ACTIVITIES	7,143	<u>3,311</u>	1,134	11,588
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND				
CASH EQUIVALENTS	51,648	(65,879)	(12,518)	(26,749)
	1 000 511	range a receive	C-W-Caller Caller	and the second of
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Beginning	1,338,511	781,087	445,946	2,565,544
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Ending	<u>1,390,159</u>	<u>715,208</u>	<u>433,428</u>	2,538,795
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATIONS				
Operating Income (Loss)	93,264	(134,380)	22,666	(18,450)
Non Cash Items in Operations:	1200000000	1871821T1321CD32C		saccorar, sinana
Depreciation Expense	79,774	90,048	54,634	224,456
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(3,330)	(1,587) 540	(101)	(5,018) 20,481
(Increase) Decrease Receivables/Accruals Increase (Decrease) in Payables/Accruals	20,007 (14,056)	(9,006)	(66) (950)	(24,012)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATIONS		(54,385)	<u>78,183</u>	197,457
THE CASH I NO VIDED (OBED) IS FOI EXCITORED	marchael M. B. M. Mallel	ASSESSED !		A STATE OF THE STA
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			445	446
Cash Paid for Interest Expense		2	445	445
TOTAL NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL			115	445
AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			445	447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2017

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	135,404 135,404
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Deposits Held for Others	135,404
Due To Other Funds <u>Total Liabilities</u>	135,404
NET POSITION	_

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Springfield (the Town) was incorporated in 1889. The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

A Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended by Statement No. 34, No. 39 and No.61), "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASB No. 14) describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to this Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

This Town is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 and does not include any other component unit as part of its "reporting entity". As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the USA, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units.

B. Government - Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the Town's legally separate component units for which the Town is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Government – Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer fund accounts for the activities of the Town's sewage disposal and treatment system.

The water fund accounts for the activities of Town's water distribution and treatment system.

The electric fund accounts for the Town's electrical generation and distribution system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessment, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restrict to expenditures for specified purposes.

The agency fund accounts for assets held in an agency capacity for customer meter deposits.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Town's utility functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utility enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets		Years
Buildings		10-30
Parks, Recreational and Other		5-30
Streets and Improvements		20
Vehicles		10
Equipment	-	10-15

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance or resolution.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 4. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- 5. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Agency Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for Enterprise Funds are on a non GAAP basis.

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded, is not used by the Town of Springfield.

G. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used.

H. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

Regular full-time employees earn up to 120 hours of vacation annually, depending on length of employment, upon reaching each anniversary date of employment. Employees can carryover no more than 160 hours of unused vacation annually. Unused vacation time is recorded as an accrued expense in the proprietary funds at year ended (using the accrual basis of accounting) and is also recorded as an accrued expenditure in the governmental fund types since the payable is materially liquidated each year.

Accrued sick leave can be accumulated up to 60 days. Unused sick leave days are not paid to employees under any circumstances. Accordingly, there is no provision for accrued sick leave in these financial statements.

Property Taxes

Property taxes represent ad valorem taxes levied by the Town, which are payable to the County Treasurer, and are recognized as revenue by the Town in the year for which they are levied.

Property taxes are levied in December for collection in the subsequent year.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes may be paid without penalty in either of two ways: (a) Full payment by April 30, or (b) First half must be paid by last day of February, and second half must be paid by June 15.

J. Contraband

There were no contraband proceeds for the year ended December 31, 2017.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

M. Due to/from Funds

Outstanding balances between funds created by lending/borrowing or cash allocation in common purchasing activities are reported as due to/from funds.

N. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as charges when incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

N. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

GASB Statement No. 54

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- 1. Nonspendable such as fund balances associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council (the Town's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

The Town's Committed Fund Balance is fund balance reporting required by the Town Council, either because of a Town Council Policy in the Town Council Policy Manual, or because of motions that passed at Town Council meetings.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

O. GASB Statement No. 54 (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

The Town's Assigned Fund Balance is fund balance reporting occurring by Town Council Administration authority, under the direction of the Town manager.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries.

First, non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then unrestricted fund balances are determined following the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund Balance Classification by Fund:

	General Fund	Baca County Fire Department Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Pool Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	3				3
Inventories	4,536		Λ₩	**	4,536
Restricted:					•
Emergencies	32,000			2	32,000
Culture & Recreation		=	27,191	30,647	57,838
Committed:	= 1	<u> </u>	52	2	For the Company of th
Assigned:					
Public Safety	30	73,932		77	73,932
Unassigned	835,030	-			835,030
Total Fund Balances	871,566	<u>73,932</u>	<u>27,191</u>	<u>30,647</u>	1,003,336

P. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	172,168 	9,025 9,025		172,168 9,025 181,193
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Improvements Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	732,685 2,058,285 629,372 1,043,537 352,387 4,816,266	5,000 - - 5,000	14,000 - - - 14,000	732,685 2,058,285 620,372 1,043,537 352,387 4,807,266
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	251,996 980,928 398,863 582,368 155,178 2,369,333	19,145 60,968 42,157 47,577 17,623 187,470	14,000 - - 14,000	271,141 1,041,896 427,020 629,945 <u>172,801</u> 2,542,803
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,446,933	(182,470)		2,264,463
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	2,619,101	(173,445)		2,445,656

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Water Rights	255,798		-	255,798
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings & Systems Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	8,507,326 535,188 9,042,514	4,212 36,155 40,367		8,511,538 <u>571,343</u> <u>9,082,881</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings & Systems Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,277,868 510,037 5,787,905	209,790 14,666 224,456		5,487,658 <u>524,703</u> <u>6,012,361</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	3,510,407	(184,089)		3,326,318

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Beginning in 2004, general infrastructure assets are recorded prospectively in these financial statements, at cost. Retroactive reporting of general infrastructure assets is not required by standards for the Town (Phase 3 entity).

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	1,441
Public Safety	42,742
Public Works	78,363
Health and Welfare	700
Culture and Recreation	64,224
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>187,470</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric	79,774
Water	90,048
Sewer	<u>54,634</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Business Type Activities	<u>224,456</u>

NOTE 3 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt, Long-Term Liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities Landfill Closure/Postclosure Compensated Absences Lease Purchase Agreements	151,523 20,642 23,259 195,424	10,027	1,035 23,259 24,294		161,550 19,607 	-
Business – Type Activities Notes Payable Compensated Absences	334,509 10,535 345,044		80,859 919 81,778		253,650 <u>9,616</u> <u>263,266</u>	26,700 26,700

NOTE 3 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Sewer Fund

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, Disadvantaged Communities Loan Program, payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, dated December 20, 2006, maturing serially on November 1, 2007 through May 1, 2027, bearing interest at a rate of 0.00%. The following is a loan schedule:

Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	26,700	₩)	26,700
2019	26,700	=:	26,700
2020	26,700		26,700
2021	26,700	₩.	26,700
2022	26,700	.	26,700
2023-2027	120,150	<u> </u>	120,150
Total	<u>253,650</u>	-	<u>253,650</u>

Compliance with Loan Agreement

Colorado Water Resources Power Development Authority Water and Sewer Loan agreements require that the Town maintain an operations and maintenance reserve in an amount equal to three months of operation and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation, of the system as set forth in the annual budget for the current fiscal year. The following is an analysis of this requirement.

	Sewer Fund
O&M Reserve Requirement	
Cash & Investments	433,428
O&M Res Requirement	_24,593
Over (Under) Requirement	408,836
Rate Covenant	
Debt Service:	
Principal	80,859
Interest	84
Sub Total	80,943
Times 110%	89,037
Operating Revenues Over (Under) Operating Expenses	77,906
Over (Under) Requirement	(11,131)

Compensated Absences

Governmental Fund Types

Non enterprise fund compensated absences at December 31, 2017 were \$19,607. As explained in Note 1(H), this amount is not recorded in governmental fund financial statements, however it is reflected in the statement of net position.

NOTE 3 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

Compensated absences accrued, payable and recorded in the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

Electric Fund	5,628
Water Fund	2,183
Sewer Fund	<u>1,805</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>9,616</u>

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Town reports a portion of these closure and postclosure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$161,550 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2017, represents the cumulative expense incurred to date based on the use of the existing facility and the requirements to close and monitor as the facility currently exists.

The Town will recognize a reduction in this liability as the new landfill site is covered in 2044 and as landfill monitoring is done over the next 30 years. Closure costs at the new site will be reported as operational expenditures in subsequent years. The estimate of cost for final closure is \$3,475 (which will be the final phase for both sites) and costs for postclosure care is \$158,075. The amounts are based upon what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2017.

The Town expects to close the landfill in the year 2044. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. No closure or post closure costs remain unrecognized. Increases in the liability are due solely to inflation, and recognized currently as increases to Long-Term Debt. Current closure and postclosure costs were \$62,581. These costs were primarily due to closure costs, the monitoring of landfill wells, and compliance consulting. Approximately 54% of the total new landfill capacity has been used.

The Town is required by law to provide assurance that it can meet the cost of closure and postclosure care. The Town has provided that assurance by meeting the test requirements of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The Town expects that future inflation costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or other future revenues.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN

The Town has three plans covering members of the Fire and Police Department. The plans are:

- Town of Springfield Old Hire Police Fund (Old Hire Police)
- Fire and Police Pension Plan Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (FPPA SWDB)
- Town of Springfield Volunteer Fire Defined Benefit Plan

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

	Net	Net			
	Pension	Pension	Pension	Deferred	Deferred
Plan	Liability	Asset	Expense	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>
Town of Springfield Old Hire Police	-	70,692	4,312	23,607	82
FPPA Statewide Plan	5,440	-	6,002	30,461	277
Town of Springfield Volunteer Fire	 	99,427	(8,440)	13,865	<u>4,521</u>
Totals	5,440	<u>170,119</u>	1,874	<u>67,933</u>	<u>4,798</u>

Old Hire Police

Plan Description. The Town, on behalf of certain full-time paid police officers, contributed to the Police Old Hire Pension Fund, a defined benefit, agent multiple-employer plan that is affiliated with the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). Assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes in the Police Member's Benefit Investment Fund; a combination of agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by FPPA with participating employers in the State of Colorado. The plans provide retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to the plan provisions as enacted and governed by the Board of Directors of each plan. Title 31, Article 30 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the plans. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes the assets of the plans, note disclosures related to the plan investments and policies, and separate biennial actuarial reports for each of the plans. The reports may be obtained by writing to FPPA of Colorado, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Englewood, Colorado, 80111, or by calling FPPA at 1-800-770-3772.

All Town police officers hired prior to April 8, 1978, could remain in the plan or transfer and become a participant in a defined contribution plan (new hire plan). Police officers' benefits become vested after twenty years of service and age 55 or after twenty-five years of service. Vested employees who retire are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to one half of one month's salary at the time of retirement. Benefits vested after 1979 are limited to increases of 3% per year for inflation, as determined by the state. The system also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and Town ordinance.

Contributions. Plan members and the Town are required to contribute at a rate set by statute. The State of Colorado also contributes to the plans in an amount set by statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established under Title 31, Article 30 of the CRS, as amended.

During 2017, there were no active policemen covered by the Police Old Hire Plan and 1 retiree receiving benefits. Currently, the Town is not contributing to this fund.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resource, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2017, the Town reported an asset of \$70,692 for its net pension asset related to the old hire police pension plan. The new pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. The Town's net pension asset was based on a projection of Town's long-term contributions to the pension plan, actuarially determined.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,312. At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual results	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	23,607	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date Total	\$23,607	<u>\$</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$-0- related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2018	7,443
2019	7,444
2020	6,885
2021	1,835
2022	
Thereafter	
Total	\$23,607

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of even numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, determines the contribution amounts for 2015 and 2016.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions Rates for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2016:

Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Mortality

Entry Age Normal Level Dollar, Open*

14 years*

5 - Year smoothed fair value

3.00% N/A

7.5%

Any remaining actives are assumed to retire

immediately.

Post-retirement: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality

Table, with Blue Collar Adjustment

Disabled (pre-1980): RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. All tables projected with Scale

AA.

Assumption Changes

The assumptions shown above pertain to the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 and the associated Actuarially Determined Contribution for the year ending December 31, 2016. Following a regularly scheduled experience study in 2015, the Board adopted a new assumption set for first use in the January 1, 2017 valuations. Those assumption changes are incorporated into the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2016, since it is based on the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. The assumption changes will be observed in the Actuarially Determined contribution for the year ending December 31, 2017.

^{*}Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

The complete assumption set can be found in the actuarial valuation report as of January 1, 2016. The primary changes as compared to the assumptions shown are as follows:

Inflation 2.5%

Mortality

Post-retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB.

Disabled (pre-1980): RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate for males and 2% rate for females

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	36.00%	6.75%
Equity Long/Short	10.00%	4.85%
Illiquid Alternatives	23.00%	8.25%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.50%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.05%
Managed Futures	4.00%	3.00%
Cash	2.00%	0.00%*
Total	100.00%	

^{*}While expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0.0% real rate of return is utilized

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

The figures in the above table were supplied by Fire and Police Pension Association Staff. Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company does not provide investment advice.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity analysis. The following presents the net pension liability/(asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

Police Old Hire Plan			
	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.5%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	(49,453)	(70,692)	(89,732)

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the FPPA. The net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWDB have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Eligible employees of the Town are provided with pensions through SWDB. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://fppaco.org.

FPPA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

The plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

Members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 9 percent and 8 percent respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 17 percent in 2016. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20 percent in 2022.

Employer contributions recognized by the SWDB from the Town were \$7,204 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$5,440 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of SWDB. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. The collective total pension asset as of December 31, 2016 is based upon the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

At December 31, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.015055 percent, which was an increase of 0.002023 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SWDB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	14,684	(a)
Difference between actual and expected experience	4,857	277
Changes in assumptions	3,716	94
Changes in proportion and differences between Department contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	
The employer's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability	7,204	ie i
Total	30,461	277

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are included with total deferred outflows and total deferred inflows on the statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources of \$7,204 related to FPPA pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

For the years ending December 31,	Amounts Recognized in
	Pension Expense
2018	\$ 5,605
2019	\$ 5,605
2020	\$ 5,270
2021	\$ 2,145
2022	\$ 985
Thereafter	\$ 3,370

The January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016.

The components of the calculation of the net pension asset of the SWDB plan as of December 31, 2016 are shown in the following table:

	December 31, 2016
Total Pension Liability (A)	\$ 304,341
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	\$ 298,901
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A-B)	\$ 5,440
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	98.21%
Total Pension Liability (B/A)	

The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension	Actuarially Determined
	Liability	Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.5%	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.0% - 14.0%	4.0% - 14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.000020 per year for all members. The RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB are used. For post-retirement members ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables is used.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA, 40 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2015 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2016 and were used in the rollforward calculation of total pension liability as of December 31, 2015. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2016 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2015. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	36.0%	9.25%
Equity Long/Short	10.0%	7.35%
Illiquid Alternatives	23.0%	10.75%
Fixed Income	15.0%	4.10%
Absolute Return	10.0%	6.55%
Managed Futures	4.0%	5.50%
Cash	2.0%	0.0% *
Total	100.00%	

^{*}While the expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0.0 percent real rate of return is utilized.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.78% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease	Single Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.50%	Assumption 7.50%	(8.50%)
46,285	5,440	(28,484)

Volunteer Firefighters

The FPPA administers an agent multiple-employer PERS. The PERS represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment only. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at:

http://www.fppaco.org/pdfs/annual_audit_actuarial_reports/annual%20reports/2014%20cafr.pdf

The plan provides normal retirement benefits, disability retirement and survivor benefits. Firefighters who have attained both 50 years of age and completed 20 years of active service in any fire department in the State of Colorado are eligible for a monthly pension. Upon death, the surviving spouse receives a monthly pension equal to 50% of the benefit previously received, payable until death or remarriage. The Town has three retirees and thirteen active members in this plan as of December 31, 2017.

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported a net pension asset of \$99,427. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

At December 31, 2017 the total pension liability was \$53,389 and the plan fiduciary net position was \$152,816. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town recognized pension income of \$8,440.

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Volunteer pension from the following sources:

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	28	4,521
Net difference between expected and actual	7,740	=
earnings on pension plan investments		
Change in assumptions	1,919	•
The employer's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of the	4,178	=
collective net pension liability		
Total	13,865	4,521

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are included with total deferred outflows and total deferred inflows on the statement of net positon. Deferred outflows of resources of \$4,178 related to the Volunteer pension, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase in the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the years ending December 31,	
2018	\$ 1,424
2019	\$ 1,425
2020	\$ 1,224
2021	\$ 622
2022	\$ 369
Thereafter	\$ 102

Employer contributions are recognized by FPPA in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to FPPA. Employer contributions recognized by the FPPA from the Town were \$4,178 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013, determines the contribution amounts for 2014 and 2015. The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 determines the contribution amounts for 2016 and 2017.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions Rates for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2016:

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Mortality

Entry Age Normal

Level Dollar, Open*

20 years*

5 – Year smoothed fair value

3.00%

N/A

7.50%

7.50%

50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65.

Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality

Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 40%

multiplier for off-duty mortality.

Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality

Table, with Blue Collar Adjustment

Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table.

All tables projected with Scale AA.

Assumption Changes

The assumptions shown above pertain to the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 and the associated Actuarially Determined Contribution for the year ending December 31, 2016. Following a regularly scheduled experience study in 2015, the Board adopted a new assumption set for first use in the January 1, 2017 valuations. Due to the biennial valuation process, the new assumptions will first apply to the January 1, 2017 Volunteer valuations.

The primary changes, which can be observed in the January 1, 2017 valuation, as compared to the assumptions shown are as follows:

Inflation

2.50%

Mortality

Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Increased by 0.00020 for on-duty related Fire and Police experience.

Post-retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the

previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB.

Disabled: RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate for males and 2% rate for females.

^{*}Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

Long-Term expected Return on Plan Assets

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	36.00%	6.75%
Equity Long/Short	10.00%	4.85%
Illiquid Alternatives	23.00%	8.25%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.50%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.05%
Managed Futures	4.00%	3.00%
Cash	2.00%	0.00%*
Total	100.00%	

^{*}While expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0.0% real rate of return is utilized.

The figures in the above table were supplied by Fire and Police Pension Association Staff. Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company does not provide investment advice.

Development of the single discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The long term expected rate of investment return was 7.50 percent. The long term municipal bond rate was 3.78 percent. This rate is from the Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15). The statistical release describes this rate as "Bond Buyer Index", general obligation, 20 years to maturity, mixed quality." In describing this index, the Bond Buyer notes that the bonds' average credit quality is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA. The last year ending December 31 in the 2016 and 2015 projection period for which projected benefit payments are fully funded in 2114.

NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
·	(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	(93,211)	(99,427)	(104,557)
liability			

NOTE 5 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The Town provides pension benefits for all nonfire or police full time employees through a defined contribution plan of the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association. All fire and police employees (full-time) that are not eligible for the defined benefit plan described in the preceding note are provided pension benefits through the Town's departmental money purchase pension plan (a defined contribution plan). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment in fire and police plan. One year of service is required previous to participation in the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association Plan.

Employees contribute 3% of their salary to the plan with an equal amount contributed by the Town. Vesting occurs at the rate of 20% per year. Town contributions for, and earnings forfeited by, employees who leave employment before fully vesting are returned to the Town.

The following is a summary of the plan activity for 2017:

Total Payroll	584,508
Salary for Contributions	316,780
District Contributions (at 3%)	9,503
Employee Contributions (at 3%)	9,503
Pension Expense	6,373
Forfeitures	3,130

The Town has no outstanding pension liability at year end.

NOTE 6 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

In 1997 the Town adopted an amendment to its Deferred Compensation Plan with CCOERA. The adoption of the amendment was due to recent changes in the Internal Revenue Code.

Specifically the amendment states that all amounts deferred under this plan, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property or rights shall, until made available to the participant or beneficiary, be held in the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association Deferred Compensation Plan Trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Colorado County officials and Employees Retirement Association is trustee of the trust.

Eligible voluntary employee contributions were \$12,894 for 2017, \$11,863 for 2016 and \$12,067 for 2015.

NOTE 7 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

The Town of Springfield is a member of (CIRSA). The Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity, was formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of 29-1-201 et. seq., C.R.S. as amended, 8-44-101(1)(c) and (3), and 8-44-110, C.R.S. as amended, and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members a self-insurance pool to provide defined coverages, and claims and risk management services related thereto.

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the Bylaws, any member of CIRSA against liability or loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA available to pay such liability or loss. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The Bylaws shall constitute the substance of the intergovernmental contract among the members.

NOTE 7 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT (Continued)

Summary audited financial information as of December 31, 2017 follows:

Assets	87,768,283
Liabilities Net Position	33,977,576 53,790,707 87,768,283
Revenues Expenditures Distributions to Members (Credits to Members) Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	26,784,613 23,649,283 (544,159) 2,591,171

NOTE 8 SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Town maintains three Enterprise Funds which provide water, sewer, and electrical operational services. Each are segments. Since all enterprise funds are reported separately as major funds in the fund financial statements, no segment disclosures are required.

NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES

The Town is not involved in any claims or actions which will result in costs or losses to the Town that are uninsured or of a material nature.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS

The Town has various operating leases for equipment. These agreements are all subject to annual appropriation of funds by the Town.

NOTE 11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's cash at year-end consisted of deposits in financial institutions and was entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the financial institutions as their agent in the Town's name. Collateral is held under provisions of the Public Deposit Protection Act of 1975. This act requires pledged collateral to be clearly identified as security for public deposits and it requires that the pledging financial institution certify to the secured governmental unit that it is secured and indicate the location of the collateral. In the event of default or insolvency on the part of the pledging financial institution, the custodian will surrender the collateral to the state bank commissioner. A breakdown of cash and certificates of deposit follows:

NOTE 11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC)	911,321	911,321
Uninsured, Collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado	1,473,647	1,483,601
Cash in Colorado Trust	1,267,014	1,267,014
Cash with County Treasurer	2,502	4 2
Cash on Hand	600	
Total Cash and Deposits	3,655,084	3,661,936

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$1,483,601 and a carrying balance of \$1,473,647 as of December 31, 2017 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Reserves

Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado requires the Town to establish Emergency Reserves (see Note 12). \$32,000 of fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is 1992 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 1% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service) in 1993, 2% in 1994 and 3% thereafter. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voters approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

During 1995, the authorized voters of the Town of Springfield, Colorado voted to authorize the Town to collect, retain and expend all revenues and other funds collected beginning in 1995, from any source, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution, effective January 1, 1995, provided that no local tax rate or mill levy shall be increase without further voter approval.

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (Continued)

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits (and qualification as an Enterprise) will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The Town maintains commercial insurance and participates in a public entity risk pool for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 ALLOWANCE FOR ESTIMATED UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

The Town writes off bad debts when accounts are deemed uncollectible. Receivables are reviewed annually to determine accounts that should be written off. As of December 31, 2017, the allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts was \$0.

NOTE 15 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total government funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The following adjustments were required for the year ending December 31, 2017:

Governmental Activities:

Interfund Transfers

\$ 17,500

NOTE 16 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers

	Transfers	Transfers	
Fund	<u> </u>	_Out_	Purpose
General Fund	108,357	17,500	Current Operations
Baca County Fire Dept. Fund	17,500	=	Current Operations
Electric Fund	; = 0;	85,021	Current Operations
Water Fund	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	14,805	Current Operations
Sewer Fund	<u>=</u> _:	8,531	Current Operations
	<u>125,857</u>	125,857	

Interfund Receivables / Payables

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Due From	Due To
General Fund		40,003
Electric Fund	40,003	
	<u>40,003</u>	40,003

Interfund receivables and payables were made in the course of normal operations and are to be repaid within a year.

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTIES

The Town of Springfield and six other municipalities established the Arkansas River Power Authority (ARPA) as a political subdivision of the State of Colorado to furnish wholesale electric power requirements of the seven municipal members. ARPA's business affairs are governed by its Board of Directors, which includes two representatives from each member municipality.

During 2017 net purchases of power by the Town from ARPA were \$1,250,049. There are no amounts due to or from ARPA outside the ordinary course of business.

NOTE 18 BUDGET INFORMATION

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town of Springfield's Fiduciary Fund had expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted of \$529.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Pension Trend Data – Schedule of Funding Progress for Fire and Police Pension Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues from Local Sources			
General Property Taxes	139,507	140,133	626
Property Tax Penalties and Interest	850	1,467	617
Specific Ownership Tax	16,000	16,116	116
Motor Vehicle Registration	=	=	
General Sales Tax	310,000	335,279	25,279
Road and Bridge Tax		-	72
Lodging Tax	11,000	13,373	2,373
Intergovernmental Revenue	*	38.0	45
Franchise	33,000	23,965	(9,035)
Occupation Tax	*	· ·	
Business License & Permits	3,050	908	(2,142)
Charges for Services	141,924	134,128	(7,796)
Fines and Forfeits	101,500	73,002	(28,498)
Earnings on Investments	5,000	4,174	(826)
Local Donations	-	940	-
Other	5,000	38,893	33,893
Landfill Fees	·		
Total Local Revenues	766,831	781,438	14,607
× ×			
Revenues from State Sources	fil		
Cigarette Tax	2,200	2,239	39
Highway Users Tax	79,000	80,055	1,055
Grants	5,000	5,000	7₩
Severance Tax	275		(275)
Total State Revenues	86,475	87,294	<u>819</u>
Revenues from Federal Sources	06165	0.070	(07.007)
Grants	<u>36,167</u>	8,870	<u>(27,297)</u>
Total Federal Revenues	<u>36,167</u>	8,870	(27,297)
TOTAL REVENUES	889,473	877,602	<u>(11,871</u>)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

- Tor the real Ended	December 31, 2017		
	Budgeted Amounts Original &Final	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES			101111111111111111111111111111111111111
General Government			
Legislative		5	
Proceedings	300		300
Ordinance	500	116	384
Legal	200	201	(1)
Council Expenses	800	463	337
Municipal Judge Salary	7,416	7,614	(198)
Training/Dues	100	60	40
Total Legislative	9,316	8,454	862
Council Judicial Executive			
Manager Salary	12,792	13,150	(358)
Telephone	1,300	1,356	(56)
Travel Expenses	()=	<u> </u>	5 = 2
Vehicle Operation	iæ.	-	-
Uniforms	· · · · · · ·		-
Total Executive	_14,092	14,506	(414)
Administration			
Clerks Office			
Elections Expenses	<u>≈</u>	=	350
Salary	22,944	23,999	(1,055)
Lodging Tax to BCEDC	11,000	13,372	(2,372)
Economic Development	2,500	2,000	500
Dues	2,600	2,392	208
Supplies and Printing	3,000	2,729	271
Postage	2,000	1,569	431
Telephone	1,300	1,304	(4)
Training			±=8
Software Support	1,800	1,776	24
Other ·	9,100	12,242	(3,142)
Capital Outlay			
Total Clerks Office	_56,244	61,383	(5,139)
Other Administration			
Attorney	22,152	31,168	(9,016)
Audit	4,590	4,675	(85)
Treasurer Fees	2,900	3,239	(339)
Property Insurance	15,000	14,262	738
Employee Benefits	149,266	108,696	40,570
Miscellaneous	4,500	1,175	3,325
Total Other Administration	198,408	<u>163,215</u>	<u>35,193</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

EXPENDITURES (Continued) General Government (Continued) Building Cleaning Salary Supplies Gas (Heating) Electric, Water, Sewer Repairs & Equipment Capital Outlay Total Building TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final 3,600 750 3,000 4,000 64,987 70,000 146,337 424,397	Actual 3,650 608 2,489 4,287 709 11,668 23,411 270,969	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable) (50) 142 511 (287) 64,278 58,332 122,926 153,428
() *** ()			
PUBLIC SAFETY			4
Police Department			
Police Salaries	176,577	162,847	13,730
Surcharge on Tickets	8,000	3,599	4,401
Telephone	6,000	4,175	1,825
Training and Dues	3,000	456	2,544
Supplies	2,500	1,708	792
Vehicle Repairs	17,457	19,169	(1,712)
Vehicle Operations	16,000	7,938	8,062
Uniforms	2,000	916	1,084
Dispatcher	15,852	15,852	3 //
Uniform Cleaning	(a)	-	X#
Repairs	1,500	1,814	(314)
Other	4,900	7,401	(2,501)
Police Pension	6,517	7,204	(687)
Special Investigation	5,500	150	5,500
Police Office Expense	1,800	406	1,394
Emergency Management	18,670	16,220	2,450
Capital Outlay		5,002	_(5,002)
Total Police Department	<u>286,273</u>	<u>254,707</u>	<u>31,566</u>
Fire Department			
Pension Fund	2,199	<u>4,178</u>	(1,979)
Total Fire Department	<u>2,199</u>	4,178	<u>(1,979</u>)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	288,472	258,885	29,587

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Variance-
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Favorable
PUBLIC WORKS	Original &		(Unfavorable)
Operations			
Street Salaries	105	,000 87,124	17,876
Supplies	6	,000 6,279	(279)
Repairs and Maintenance	12	,182 11,167	1,015
Uniforms	1	,500 889	
Sand and Gravel	8	,800 11,205	(2,405)
Telephone	1	,300 1,449	(149)
Vehicle Expense	7	,000 3,984	3,016
Signs	1	,076 254	822
Street Lighting	27	,100 28,009	(909)
Elec for Oil Tank	2	,800 3,776	(976)
Supplies/Paint Tools		- 71	(71)
MC-800 Oil and Asphalt	22	,000	22,000
Snow Removal	5	,000 747	4,253
Diesel & LP	10	,000 2,410	7,590
Miscellaneous	6	,000 1,233	4,767
Capital Outlay			
Total Operations	<u>215</u>	<u>,758</u> <u>158,597</u>	57,161
Waste Disposal			
Post Closure	6	,305 4,705	1,600
Loader Operations	10	,000 2,663	7,337
Landfill Salary	41	,898 41,748	3 150
Telephone		250 463	, ,
Other	3	,000 3,381	(381)
Landfill Electric			-
Landfill Consulting	35	,406 57,877	
Landfill Fees	5	5,936 5,290	
Landfill Supplies & Maintenance		700 349	
Recycling Fees	2	2,581	
Capital Outlay	_15	,000	<u> 15,000</u>
Total Waste Disposal	<u>121</u>	<u>,095</u> <u>119,057</u>	2,038
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	336	5,853 277,654	59,199
HEALTH AND WELFARE	_	4.50	0.715
Animal Control		435	
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	3	435	<u>2,715</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
CULTURE AND RECREATION Swimming Pool & Tennis Courts Airport Park TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	30,250 9,720 9,915 49,885	23,397 19,714 11,205 54,316	6,853 (9,994) (1,290) (4,431)
DEBT SERVICE Principal Lease Purchase Interest Lease Purchase TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	23,260 <u>745</u> <u>24,005</u>	23,259 744 24,003	$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,126,762	_886,262	240,500
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(237,289)	<u>(8,660</u>)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In (Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	90,857 90,857	90,857 90,857	=
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(146,432)	(82,197)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	730,896	789,369	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	_584,464	871,566	

PENSION TREND DATA

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION ASSET OF THE STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN -

A COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN ADMINISTERED BY THE FIRE & POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension asset	.015055%	.013032%	.016428%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$(5,440)	\$230	\$18,540
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$90,063	\$63,175	\$73,878
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	(6.04%)	.36%	25.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN – A COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN ADMINISTERED BY THE FIRE & POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION

As	of DECEMBER	31,	2017
----	-------------	-----	------

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,205	\$ 8,173	\$ 7,050
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 7,205</u>	\$ 8,173	<u>\$ 7,050</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$90,063	\$102,163	\$88,125
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	8%	8%	8%

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MULTI-YEAR LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (TO BE BUILT PROSPECTIVELY) For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2017

FY Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	ě	4,178	(4,178)	N/A	N/A
2015		4,178	(4,178)	N/A	N/A
2016	1-	4,178	(4,178)	N/A	N/A

^{*} Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment.

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS MULTIYEAR

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (TO BE BUILT PROSPECTIVELY) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Measurement period ending December 31,	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total Pension Liability Service Cost1 Interest on the Total Pension Liability Benefit Changes	1,296 4,082	1,025 3,561	1,025 3,648
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Benefit Payments	(8,679) - (3,615) (6,916)	(3,420) 1,166	33 2,283 (3,420) 3,569
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability – Beginning Total Pension Liability – Ending	55,570 48,654	48,654 49,820	49,820 53,389
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Pension Plan Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Pension Plan Administrative Expense State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,199 9,039 (3,615) (594) 1,979 9,008	2,199 2,555 (3,420) (1,355) 1,979 1,958	2,199 7,791 (3,420) (508)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending	133,809 142,817	142,817 144,775	144,775 152,816
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Ending	(94,163)	(94,955)	(99,427)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	293.54%	290.60%	286.23%
Covered employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO OLD HIRE POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MULTI-YEAR

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (TO BE BUILT PROSPECTIVELY)

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2017

FY Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	=	3	12	N/A	N/A
2015	*	*	Ē	N/A	N/A
2016	₩8	-	=	N/A	N/A

^{*} Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment.

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO OLD HIRE POLICE PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET)

AND RELATED RATIOS MULTIYEAR

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (TO BE BUILT PROSPECTIVELY)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Measurement period ending December 31,	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Benefit Changes Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Benefit Payments Net Change in Total Pension Liability	19,169 87,639 - (44,000) 62,808	23,879 18,173 21,270 (44,000) 19,322	25,328 - - - (44,000) (18,672)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning Total Pension Liability – Ending	277,185 339,993	339,993 359,315	359,315 340,643
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Pension Plan Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Pension Plan Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending	32,100 (44,000) (4,817) (16,717) 489,245 472,528	8,546 (44,000) (1,015) (36,469) 472,528 436,059	21,808 (44,000) (2,532) (24,724) 436,059 411,335
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Ending	(132,535)	(76,744)	(70,692)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	138.98%	121.36%	120.75%
Covered employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

COMBINING AND) INDIVIDUAL	FUND STATE	EMENTS AND	OTHER SCHI	<u>EDULES</u>

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Conservation Trust Fund – to account for the operations of a conservations trust fund financed by the state. Contributions are to be for the improvement of park and recreation facilities.

Baca County Fire Department – to account for the operations of the Baca County Fire Department. The fund is financed by Town and County Contributions.

Pool Fund – to account for operations and improvements to the town's swimming pool. This fund is financial by grants and donations.

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

		ial Revenue Fund		Total Nonmajor
	Conservation	Baca County	Pool	Governmental
	Trust	Fire Department	Fund	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>27,191</u>	<u>73,932</u>	<u>30,647</u>	<u>131,770</u>
Total Assets	<u>27,191</u>	<u>73,932</u>	<u>30,647</u>	131,770
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		 		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		<u> </u>		<u></u>
Total Liabilities	- 3		-	#
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:			(*)	
Culture and Recreation	27,191	¥	30,647	57,838
Assigned for:			,	
Public Safety		<u>73,</u> 932	=	73,932
Total Fund Balances	27,191	73,932	30,647	131,770
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	ž			
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>27,191</u>	73,932	30,647	<u>131,770</u>

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2017

9	Spec Conservation Trust	ial Revenue Fund Baca County Fire Department	Pool <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest Proceeds from Sale of Property Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous Revenues Total Revenues	6,853 34 - - - - 6,887	17,500 55 9,000 10,000 <u>162</u> <u>36,717</u>	30,645 30,647	24,353 91 9,000 40,645 162 74,251
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Culture and Recreation Total Expenditures	4,346 4,346	$\frac{38,823}{38,823}$		38,823 4,346 43,169
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,541	<u>(2,106)</u>	30,647	31,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Lease Purchase Proceeds Operating Transfers In(Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		17,500 17,500		17,500 17,500
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,541	15,394	30,647	48,582
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	24,650	58,538	5	_83,188
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>27,191</u>	<u>73,932</u>	<u>30,647</u>	131,770

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO CONSERVATION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE Intergovernmental Revenue Interest Total Revenue	7,000 20 7,020	6,853 <u>34</u> <u>6,887</u>	(147) 14 (133)
EXPENDITURES Culture and Recreation Total Expenditures	16,111 16,111	4,346 4,346	11,765 11,765
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,091)	2,541	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	22,780	24,650	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	13,689	<u>27,191</u>	

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO BACA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUE	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental	17,500	17,500	17,500	
Interest .	(=)		55	55
Proceeds from Sale of Property	2. Con 2	9,000	9,000	(0.5)
Contributions and Donations	4.00	10,025	10,000	(25)
Other	100	100	162	62
Total Revenue	17,600	<u>36,625</u>	<u>36,717</u>	<u>92</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Other	1,900	20,925	868	20,057
Insurance	10,600	10,600	7,009	3,591
Repairs and Maintenance	6,500	6,500	3,511	2,989
Fuel	5,500	5,500	803	4,697
Equipment	12,000	12,000	22,391	(10,391)
Training	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Fire Calls	1,600	1,600	216	1,384
Bonus	1,000	1,000	660	340
Utilities	4,200	4,200	3,365	835
Total Expenditures	44,300	63,325	38,823	24,502
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(26,700)	(26,700)	(2,106)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,500 17,500	17,500 17,500	17,500 17,500	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(9,200)	(9,200)	15,394	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>62,330</u>	62,330	<u>58,538</u>	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>53,130</u>	<u>53,130</u>	73,932	

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO

POOL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE Contributions and Donations Interest Total Revenue	29,000 29,000	$ \begin{array}{r} 30,645 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 30,647 \end{array} $	$\frac{1,645}{\frac{2}{1,647}}$
EXPENDITURES Culture and Recreation Total Expenditures			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	29,000	30,647	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	7	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>29,000</u>	30,647	8

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS – BUDGET STATEMENTS

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO ELECTRIC FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	1,676,100	1,615,777	(60,323)
Charges for Services Interest	3,000	6,803	3,803
Miscellaneous	94,200	41,756	(52,444)
Total Revenues	1,773,300	1,664,336	(108,964)
Total Revenues	uti shining kaning (pro-estrone).	1 1.011.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.0	
EXPENSES			
Purchased Power	*	1,250,049	(1,250,049)
System Operation	1,563,400	25,770	1,537,630
System Maintenance	226,572	83,960	142,612
Administrative and General	214,068	124,248	89,820
Capital Outlay	80,000	40,835	39,165
Other	8,500	=	8,500
Contingency	100,000		100,000
Total Expenses	2,192,540	1,524,862	667,678
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(419,240)	139,474	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Property)##	(05.001)	05.021
Transfers In (Out)		(85,021)	<u>85,021</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(85,021)	<u>85,021</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(419,240)	54,453	
NET POSITION, Beginning	<u>1,323,716</u>	2,948,668	
BUDGETARY BASIS - NET POSITION	904,476	3,003,121	
BUDGETARY ITEMS AFFECTING NET POSITION Capital Outlay Depreciation NET POSITION, Ending		40,367 (79,774) 2,963,714	

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO WATER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous Grants Total Revenues	312,000 4,800 5,800 <u>121,227</u> <u>443,827</u>	288,818 3,435 8,204 300,457	$ \begin{array}{c} (23,182) \\ (1,365) \\ 2,404 \\ \hline \phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$
System Operation System Maintenance Administrative and General Debt Service Capital Outlay Other Contingency Total Expenses	271,844 41,271 93,072 - 121,227 5,500 30,000 562,914	233,679 43,201 64,474	38,165 (1,930) 28,598 121,227 5,500 30,000 221,560
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(119,087)	(40,897)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out) Grants and Loans Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(14,805) ————————————————————————————————————	14,805
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(119,087)	(55,702)	
NET POSITION, Beginning	762,379	2,064,167	
BUDGETARY BASIS - NET POSITION	<u>643,292</u>	2,008,465	
BUDGETARY ITEMS AFFECTING NET POSITION Principal on Debt Capital Outlay Depreciation		- (90,048) 1,918,417	
NET POSITION, Ending			

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO SEWER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

REVENUES Charges for Services 174,000 172,400 (1,600) Interest 1,000 1,140 140 Miscellaneous 4,500 3,185 (1,315) Total Revenues 179,500 176,725 (2,775) EXPENSES System Operation 10,300 4,742 5,558 System Maintenance 63,171 55,256 7,915 Administrative and General 51,288 38,288 13,000 Debt Service 81,304 80,942 362 Capital Outlay - - - Other 1,000 - 1,000 Contingency 29,000 - 29,000 Total Expenses 236,063 179,228 56,835 NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (56,563) (2,503)
Interest 1,000 1,140 140 Miscellaneous 4,500 3,185 (1,315) Total Revenues 179,500 176,725 (2,775) EXPENSES System Operation 10,300 4,742 5,558 System Maintenance 63,171 55,256 7,915 Administrative and General 51,288 38,288 13,000 Debt Service 81,304 80,942 362 Capital Outlay - - - Other 1,000 - 1,000 Contingency 29,000 - 29,000 Total Expenses 236,063 179,228 56,835
Miscellaneous 4,500 3,185 (1,315) Total Revenues 179,500 176,725 (2,775) EXPENSES 10,300 4,742 5,558 System Operation 10,300 4,742 5,558 System Maintenance 63,171 55,256 7,915 Administrative and General 51,288 38,288 13,000 Debt Service 81,304 80,942 362 Capital Outlay - - - Other 1,000 - 1,000 Contingency 29,000 - 29,000 Total Expenses 236,063 179,228 56,835 NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER
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Administrative and General 51,288 38,288 13,000 Debt Service 81,304 80,942 362 Capital Outlay 1,000 - 1,000 Contingency 29,000 - 29,000 Total Expenses 236,063 179,228 56,835
Debt Service 81,304 80,942 362 Capital Outlay - - - - - - - 1,000 - 1,000 - 29,000 - 29,000 - 29,000 - 29,000 - 29,000 - 256,835 56,835 NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER NET INCOME (LO
Capital Outlay - - - - - 1,000 - 1,000 - 29,000 - 29,000 - 29,000 - 29,000 - 29,000 - 256,835 - 56,835 - </td
Other 1,000 - 1,000 Contingency 29,000 - 29,000 Total Expenses 236,063 179,228 56,835 NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER
Contingency 29,000 - 29,000 Total Expenses 236,063 179,228 56,835 NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER
Total Expenses 236,063 179,228 56,835 NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER (6.20)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
Transfers In(Out) - (8,531) 8,531
Grants and Loans — 5 70 521
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - (8,531) 8,531
<u>NET INCOME (LOSS)</u> (56,563) (11,034)
NET POSITION, Beginning 456,148 1,134,584
BUDGETARY BASIS – NET POSITION 399,585 1,123,550
BUDGETARY ITEMS AFFECTING NET POSITION Principal on Debt Capital Outlay 80,858
Depreciation $\underline{(54,634)}$
NET POSITION, Ending 1,149,774

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Agency Funds		
	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
ADDITIONS Local Receipts	200	4,514	<u>4,314</u>
DEDUCTIONS Disbursements	300	829	<u>(529</u>)
CHANGES IN DUE TO OTHERS	(100)	3,685	
DEPOSITS HELD FOR OTHERS, Beginning	132,230	131,719	
DEPOSITS HELD FOR OTHERS, Ending	<u>132,130</u>	<u>135,404</u>	

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OTHER SCHEDULES

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated	d to average 380 hours annual	ly.		Form # 350-050-36
The pulmit report outdon for this anotherion contours to contain to a seeing.			City or County: Springfield	
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT			YEAR ENDING : December 2017	
This Information From The Records Of (example - C	City of _ or County of _	Prepared By: Phone:		
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USE	R REVENUES AVAI	LABLE FOR LOCAL		
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
Total receipts available				
Minus amount used for collection expenses				
Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
Minus amount used for mass transit				
Remainder used for highway purposes		E STATE TO STATE OF	AND SHORT SERVICE TO THE SERVICE OF	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES	A	SBURSEMENTS FOR ND STREET PURPOS	SES
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway dis	bursements:	
Local highway-user taxes		 Capital outlay (fr 	om page 2)	0
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		Maintenance:		75,814
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street s		A BESTUDY TO SECTION
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic contro	operations	747
General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice	removal	0
Other local imposts (from page 2)	8,036	c. Other	ugh o \	747
Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	0	d. Total (a. thro	ration & miscellaneous	1,032
Transfers from toll facilities	No. 1 to 100 TO FREE TO			2,463
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	THE TANK WERE GENERAL WITHOUT	5. Highway law enforcement and safety 6. Total (1 through 5)		80,055
a. Bonds - Original Issues		B. Debt service on loc	al obligations:	enclession of Design
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		1. Bonds:	0	THE WAY THE WAY
c. Notes	0	a. Interest		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	. 8,036			
7. Total (1 through 6) B. Private Contributions	0,000	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
C. Receipts from State government	Transfer Williams	2. Notes:		ation continues in the
(from page 2)	72,019	a. Interest		
D. Receipts from Federal Government	TISS TO STORY OF THE STORY	b. Redemption		
(from page 2)	0	c. Total (a. + b.)		9
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	80,055			
		C. Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)		
				80,055
	V. LOCAL HIGHW	150000000000000000000000000000000000000	IIS (A.O + D.O + C + D)	
	(Show all en	tries at par)		I m to be
TOTAL THE STATE OF	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				
Bonds (Refunding Portion)	法主义体系统性现象主			C
B. Notes (Total)	CAL POAD AND ST	TREET FUND BALAN	CE	
v. Lo	CAL KOAD AND O			
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	80,055	80,055		0
Notes and Comments:				
	ii .			
FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)	PREVIOUS ED	DITIONS OBSOLETE		(Next Page)
		L.		

STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2017

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:	ALC: NO.	A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traine Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	74
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	8,036	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	8,036	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	8,036	i. Total (a. through h.)	
c. Total (a. 1 o.)	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	65,895	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
State general funds		Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c, HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	6,124	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	6,124	g. Total (a. through f.)	
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	72,019	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
The Louis (II will will)		1 1/4	(Carry forward to page 1

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL
A.1. Capital outlay:		1. Best (19/10.5)	
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			
b. Engineering Costs			(
c. Construction:			A LE MARKE DE LE
(1). New Facilities			
(2). Capacity Improvements			
(3). System Preservation			
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			
(5), Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	0	(
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	0	()
4100 S. ARRANG 22. 23 1. 2. 200 S. ARRANG 22. 200 S. ARRANG 200 S. ARRAN	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF	ragionny ne specifical distribution	(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE